

# THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST.

VOL. 6.

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NO. 121.

## THE BRITISH COLONIST

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## THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

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NOTICE:

L. P. FISHER is our only authorized Agent for the collecting of advertisements, etc., in San Francisco.

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### LETTER FROM LONDON.

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

LONDON, 31st August, 1861.

### LORD PALMERSTON IN HIS NEW CHARACTER.

The installation of Lord Palmerston as Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports took place amidst great pomp and show at Dover, on the 28th, when all the ancient usages and ceremony connected with the office were observed. It may be as well, I should briefly say that the five ports are Sandwich, Dover, Hythe, and Romney on the coast of Kent, and Hastings on the Sussex coast. These ports were distinguished in the reign of Edward the Confessor, as being the most convenient points of departure for the opposite coast of France, and they were in consequence refranchised and endowed with special privileges by that Monarch. After the battle of Hastings the first step of William the Conqueror was to possess himself of these ports, so as to secure communication with Normandy before advancing on London. Early in his reign, the Conqueror erected the district of the Cinque Ports into a jurisdiction entirely distinct, both in civil and military matters, from the counties in which they are situated, and placed over the District an officer, first called a *garden*, but since styled a warden.

In the reign of Charles the Second, the municipal importance of the Cinque Ports began to decrease, until the Reform Bill of 1832 entirely did away with it, leaving nothing but the limited Admiralty jurisdiction, and this is merely nominal, yet sufficient to maintain the office of Warden, which office has always been filled, as a mark of honor, by persons of distinction.

Lord Palmerston was never better in health, or more popular, than on the grand gala day at Dover last Wednesday. Addresses were delivered, and a grand dinner given, when the good people of the ancient town were delighted with the pleasure of the noble Lord of which the following is a sample:

"He indeed must have a heart as cold and as hard as the chalk and flints upon which your castle stands, who could be insensible to the warm and heartfelt demonstrations of cordial goodwill which I have had the happiness this day to receive from so large a number of my fellow-countrymen. I feel, indeed, gentleman, that the only claim which I can have on the goodwill which has been so frank and so cordially displayed must be my good intentions to serve my country (cheers) and my attachment to and respect for that country, and an opinion—it may be prejudice, as some would call it, but an opinion imbibed from my earliest youth, and strengthened and confirmed as years have rolled on, that my fellow countrymen, taken as a whole nation, have not their equals on the face of the earth. (Cheers). I wish you to receive that communication as a confidential one, because if it were to get abroad it might do me harm. (Great laughter.)"

THE DOG TEAR 'EM AT SHEFFIELD.

The bold, eccentric, but clever member for Sheffield (Mr. Roebuck) met his constituents on the 22d, and from a long, animated speech, gave in his account of the Parliamentary session, and the part he took in it. The title of Dog Tear 'em is one Mr. Roebuck chose for himself, and in some respects, nothing could be more appropriate, for few members attack both government and opposition so fearlessly, sometimes without reason. Mr. Roebuck has lately defended and praised Austria in no measured terms, and in his speech at Sheffield, described in glowing colors the change which he says is coming over that unhappy country. It is said that Mr. Roebuck (who, a little time ago, was at Vienna, the guest of the nobles there) is interested in a new scheme for improved communication between Austria and other countries, and that he desires to inspire in English minds a better opinion of what has been a cruel and despotic power. No signs, however, of such a scheme has made its appearance.

Passing from Austria, by far the most startling assertion of this bold gentleman is the following:

"I know that there has been a compact entered into with the King of Italy that the Emperor of the French shall have the island of Sardinia as soon as he withdraws from Rome. (Applause, and cries of 'Shocking,' 'Surely not,' etc.) I am stating a fact—not what I think, but what I know—when I say the people of England will not allow—(Applause.) And there is hanging over us now a cloud threatening war, and ready to burst with the fortunes of England against that aggrandisement on the part of France. I am speaking on a great occasion. I am saying what I do believe, and depend upon it, many months

will not pass over before my statement has been entirely verified. That is the condition of England now with regard to France. Well, then, now, sir, in this position shall we not look abroad? Shall we not look to the rest of Europe, and ask what is the defence for England against the man who wishes to make the Mediterranean a French lake? (Hear, hear.) Where are we to expect him to stop?"

### WE DENY IT.

Knowing what influence a statement by Mr. Roebuck has, the French Government lost no time in announcing in the official organ, the *Moniteur*, that there was not the slightest foundation for the statement, and that positively no compact of the kind is in existence or was ever dreamt of. One hardly knows whether this is correct or not; certainly it is singular that most of the movements on the part of France, of which we have had reason to complain, have been first formally denied.

### THE QUEEN'S VISIT TO IRELAND.

The visit of the Queen to her Irish dominions marks, in the estimation of most people, quite a new era for this splendid country. This is the third time the Queen has visited Ireland, and it is to be hoped that Her Majesty may be induced to spend a portion of her time there more frequently. Certainly her present visit has made a great impression upon the Royal mind and heart. The enthusiasm and respect with which she has been everywhere greeted is unbounded. The circumstance that takes the Queen to Ireland just now is the attendance of the Prince of Wales at the Curragh Camp. When Her Majesty landed, she at once proceeded to the Viceregal Lodge—which, by the way, I should tell you is beautifully situated—and there the Mayor of Dublin presented himself and his address of loyalty, and there, too, our new Irish Secretary, Sir Robert Peel, had an opportunity of showing his respect for his Queen, and somewhat his fitness for his office. The amiable and accomplished Lord Lieutenant made all the arrangements so complete, that Her Majesty has every comfort, and, surrounded by exquisite scenery, she has more than once expressed herself delighted in that warm and simple way for which she is distinguished, and which satisfies all within the reach of her smiles.

The day upon the lakes was brilliant in the extreme—the weather left nothing to be desired, and the Queen went upon the lower lake of Killarney, and was rowed in her beautiful State Barge from Ross' Castle to the upper lake, and the beautiful cottage *orner*, built by the late Lady Kenmare, where Her Majesty landed and partook of an elegant luncheon, and so charmed was the Queen with the scenery, that the time allotted for the visit to the lakes was much exceeded.

The Prince of Wales is most constant in his attendance at the Camp, and will not be absent on leave of absence even to join "the party." If the Prince makes a visit he is back at night, and shares in all the hardships and annoyances and discipline connected with the life of our officers at the Curragh.

The gentlemen whom the Queen has honored with a visit are Lord Castlereagh and the Right Hon. H. N. Herbert. Both these gentlemen spared no expense in receiving the Queen with befitting splendor and respect, and were rewarded by cordiality and gentleness. The neighboring gentry were invited to visit their Queen and join dinner parties, and altogether the hearty simplicity of Queen Victoria was conspicuous. The review at the Camp was also a success and greatly delighted Her Majesty. Rounds of visits, stag hunts, and more enjoyment of the indescribably beautiful scenery, will bring the third landing of the Queen on Irish shores to a close.

The Royal children are at Balmoral, where their parents will join them, and there, away from the tinsel, and the show, and the bustle of the Court, the Queen and the royal family will live their quiet life of enjoyment.

### LATER.

The Queen left Ireland yesterday and is to arrive at Balmoral at 2 o'clock to-day.

### CHASE AFTER A FRAUDULENT BANKRUPT.

One of the most extraordinary and exciting chases after a flagrant delinquent was brought to a close two days ago, our experienced officer, Hayden, returning here after leaving his prisoner in the hands of foreign justice.

A bankrupt, named Kiss, failed to render short time back, absconding, it was believed, with no less than £40,000, the property of his creditors. A warrant was issued and a reward offered for his apprehension, but without effect. At last Hayden was selected to investigate the matter and take steps for his arrest. The officer set to his work at once, and provided with a photograph he started (upon information received) to Malta, where he found traces of Kiss, and followed him up to Naples, Genoa, Turin, Milat, Peschiera and Venice. At some of these places Hayden saw his man, but international law and usages interfered with the capture. An interview was had with our Minister at Turin, and the telegraph was set to work in connection with that city and the Foreign office. Earl Russell replied to the questions quickly, and at last, when Kiss reached Venice and seemed in Hayden's hands, he claimed, upon arrest, certain privileges as an Austrian. So Hayden was content to leave his prisoner in the hands of the Venetian police and return home to have the important question of delivering up the offender to British justice to the settlement of the government. In the meantime I should state that the admission by Kiss that he was an Austrian, by no means released him from his perilous position, for, by the law of Austria, any subject being guilty of defrauding his creditors in the same manner that Kiss had done, in any country with which friendly relations existed, rendered himself liable to fifteen years imprisonment. He (Kiss) was therefore at once seized and conveyed to the jail. The officers found £200 in gold in the jailor's pockets, a large quantity of jewelry and a packet of very valuable diamonds.

**EXTRAORDINARY TRIAL.**  
The Rev. James Roe, a clergyman of the Church of England was tried the other day

for forging and altering a warrant or order for the payment of £6000, with intent to defraud.

It appeared that the "Reverend gentleman" was the nephew of a rich uncle, who also had two other nephews. The clergyman was always led to believe that the bulk of his uncle's property would come to him, but on his death it was found he had left a will by which he bequeathed a legacy of £500 to the prisoner and made his other nephews his residuary legatees.

The disappointed prisoner took proceedings in chancery to have the will set aside, on the ground of the incompetency of his uncle. In all these proceedings the prisoner was defeated and the validity of the will established. Nothing further appeared to have been done until the middle of last year, when the prisoner put forward a letter which he represented to have been written by the uncle previous to his death, in which was enclosed a check upon Messrs. Brocklehurst, bankers, at Macclesfield, for £6000, and the prisoner instituted further proceedings to recover this sum from the estate. It will be anticipated, that the letter and check were forgeries (post-marks included). The evidence was too clear, and the man of education and rank in society, who in an evil hour conceived the fraudulent idea, was sentenced to 10 years penal servitude.

### THE CASE OF THE BARON DE VIDIL.

Baron De Vidil was tried on the 22d for feloniously, unlawfully and with malice wounding his son M. Alfred De Vidil with intent to murder him. There were two other counts beside, one charging the prisoner with wounding his son with intent to inflict grievous bodily harm, and another with unlawful wounding only. The Baron looked exceedingly pale and was evidently struggling to maintain the indifference he has assumed throughout. It was next to impossible for the jury to wholly dismiss from their minds all they had heard respecting the case, and the universally adverse opinion expressed towards the prisoner; the Baron's counsel however, and the impartial Judge entreated them to do so, and the prisoner at any rate has no reason to complain of the result.

It was expected that this trial would be very celebrated in the dark annals of our country, but it resolved itself into an ordinary case of wounding, with ordinary evidence, verdict and sentence.

Your readers will recollect that the motives assigned to the prisoner for the murderous assault on his son were connected with a sum of £30,000 which the son had left to him by his mother, the Baron simply having a life interest in it; this, however, he has sold for about £4000, and altogether it was said he was distressed for money. The reason for the act seemed therefore very clear.

The Baron's counsel (Sergeant Ballantine) emphatically denied that the grasping motive had been proved, or was in existence, and explained the assault as the issue of an angry altercation.

The son positively refused to give evidence against his father, and was at last committed by the Judge to the Queen's prison for one month. This did not in the least disturb the prisoner, nor indeed any incident of the trial. His counsel declared that the father's case was embarrassed and injured by the refusal of the son to give evidence, as it left it to be inferred that there really was something the son could say which would give a darker character to the case; but it was open for the Sergeant to call the son, who, if he declined to assist the prosecution, would surely have consented to assist the defence. This, however, was not done.

After a long trial in which old facts, with which your readers are acquainted, were repeated, the prisoner was found guilty, and sentenced to 12 months' imprisonment and hard labor.

### FIVE POOR POSTMEN AT A BATH.

A melancholy spectacle was witnessed at the criminal court, where the Baron De Vidil was tried, a batch of five postmen tried for stealing letters of value. It was part of the fruits of the cruel system adopted in the pay of these hard-working men, and which has only just now been altered, pinched in their means, they were also pinched in their moral character, for their superiors led them into temptation, and set traps for them. Some letters with marked care were placed in their way by the heads of some of the Departments in the Post Office. They were all found guilty and sentenced to penal servitude!

I do not know if economical Sir Rowland Hill will consider this an encouragement to pursue his heathen system where he can, to my mind, to most it is anything but "encouraging!"

### FIRE, FIRE.

There never was a time when so much property has been consumed and so many lives placed in jeopardy. Another fire took place last night at a sugar refinery, near London Docks, where £30,000 worth of property was consumed and several lives early lost. It will lead to a new method being thought of and adopted by which these calamities may be stayed.

**HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.**—*Female Complaints.*—Climates have their particular disorders; age has infirmities peculiar to it; seasons have their specific diseases; but woman, in all climates, at any age, and in every season, is liable to special complaints, resulting from fashion, inattention, or debility of constitution. For all such sufferings there are in Holloway's remedies present and future comfort, while the natural functions of every organ is fairly established by them. Under their corrective sway the greatest improvement speedily appears—the body is developed and the spirits rise. Into Holloway's preparations not a trace of mercury, or other noxious ingredient, ever enters; hence the parent, guardian, or patient need hold no counsel before commencing these remedies.

### Ex "Retriever."

5000 BEST ENGLAND FIRE BRICK.  
For sale by DICKSON, CAMPBELL & CO., Wharf street.

6023

1000 GALS. OLD TOM.

For sale by J. D. CARROLL, Yates street.

6027

### FOR SALE—TO LET.

#### For Sale.

FOR SALE CHEAP, THE BULL, a copper-hasted schooner built at Sooke this season. For particulars apply on board or at the Wharf Office of the Hudson Bay Company.

6024

Stores to Let.

THAT LARGE STORE ON YATES street at present occupied by Mr. P. M. Buckus

as an auction Room.

#### ALSO

THE OFFICES at present occupied by Messrs. Henderson, Brothers, on Wharf street.

Possession given on the 15th of next month.

For terms apply to HENRY RHODES,

Victoria, Sept. 18, 1861.

#### Safe Investment.

THE BEST BRICK STORE IN TOWN is offered for sale. It is situated on Yates street, and is 31 feet front by 120 feet deep, and is proposed to be let at a reasonable rent.

For terms apply to MR. DRAKE,

oec31m

MR. COPLAND

#### WILL HOLD.

A SALE BY AUCTION

EVERY WEDNESDAY,

#### AT 12 O'CLOCK.

AUCTION ROOMS, LANGLEY STREET

oec11m\*

Blankets, Blankets, Blankets.

Colors, Weights, Qualities and Sizes,

Which they offer for sale.

oec16m JANION & GREEN.

FOR Olympia

AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS.

U. S. MAIL STEAMER

ENTERPRISE

#### CAPT. CURRY,

Will leave Victoria every TUESDAY and FRIDAY,

at 12 o'clock, A. M.

Returning, will leave Olympia every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 7 o'clock, A. M.

For Freight or Passage apply on board.

oec5

RECEIVED,

EX MARCELLA,

CHURCH OF ENGLAND

Service and Prayer Books,

Both handsomely and plainly Bound.

#### ALSO

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Superior English Stationery.

HIBBEN & CARSWELL,

oec11m

E. H. VAENBERG,

PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER and JEWELER,

YATES STREET,

# THE BRITISH COLONIST

## TO ADVERTISERS.

All advertisements, unless the time for which they are to be inserted is specified, will be continued until ordered out, and so charged.

Tuesday Morning, Oct. 29, 1861.

Aliens May Hold Land in Vancouver Island.

We publish elsewhere an Act recently passed, which allows Aliens to hold land on the same terms as British-born subjects. Henceforth they may purchase, lease, sell, or bequeath real estate to whomsoever they please with the assurance of undisturbed possession to themselves, their heirs and assigns. Such a guarantee to aliens has long been wanted. The boon has been well earned, although a liberal and experienced government would have foreseen the necessity far earlier than this for such a law, and would have placed it on our statute book years ago. The laggard pace at which our legislators do their work has prevented the passage of such an Act hitherto. Practically aliens have hitherto enjoyed all the privileges which are now guaranteed to them; and consequently the evil has not been very seriously felt. Many, however, possessing a large landed interest in the country have expressed considerable anxiety—such strange antics having been cut occasionally by our political Solons. Three years ago nearly, we pressed the passage of an Act to allow aliens to hold land. Then it was almost considered anti-British in certain quarters. Happily more enlightened political opinions are hell on the question. So we shall not retaliate by charging our legislators with disloyalty. On the contrary, we would rather assure them that at last one step has been taken in sensible legislation.

Whatever anxiety may have been felt by aliens hitherto as regards the right to hold land, luckily there is no chance for it now. If any should amass wealth in real estate, and fate declare this Colony as their last resting place, they have now the assurance that their relatives would enjoy the fruits of their labors. The tendency of the present Act is, therefore, calculated to benefit the country, not only at home but abroad; and at once frees us from a charge of illiberalism towards aliens, and places us in as favorable a light as our American neighbors. We are firmly of the opinion that no difference whatever should be made between aliens and British-born subjects in reference to all that concerns trade, industry and the investment of capital. Such a policy has caused the new States of the neighboring republic to make astonishing strides in all the elements of national wealth; and in our isolated position it would be suicidal to cultivate any other policy than that which is calculated to populate our country with full-grown men, by offering them inducements to make it their permanent home.

## Inquiries About Vancouver Island.

In a late number of the London *Dispatch* we find two answers given to correspondents inquiring about Vancouver Island. One is a military man, who is told that the price of passage is from £30 to £35, and that land is 7s. 6d. an acre, on which the Governor would probably allow a drawback. But the interesting part of the answer is where it says that "Vancouver Island is a part of British Columbia." What says our up-river contemporary to that? The other—of what profession does not appear—is told that the climate is good, but owing to the distance from the mother country, the Colony does not progress, as immigrants will not pay more than from £5, £10, or £20 for passage. Land is set down at 10s. an acre. Besides which we have no agent in London.

When so little is known of us by a journal so widely-read, as these answers indicate, we think they deserve enlightenment; and we do not know why some effort should not be made at once to spread correct information respecting these colonies throughout the United Kingdom. We should have an agent there; and also "Emigrant Guides" containing every information touching our interests. Where is the £500 for diffusing information?

**MORE ABOUT THE N-SPARIL.**—The owner of this schooner, which we reported in our last as having been plundered by the Indians, informs us that previous to making the attack the savages informed them that they had been told that they could steal from the Bostonians, and that the King George Tyee would take no notice of it. They first took away a boat belonging to the Nanaimo Packet, which Mr. Shipton of the No.-spareil got back through the agency of his Indian pilot. This lead to the attack on the Nanaimo. The Nanaimo Packet, with her recovered boat, and the Safty Lass, which was also in company, did not stop to see matters out, but made good their escape. The attacking party of Indians were 100 strong.

**TRADE WITH ENGLAND**—A very perceptible increase in our direct trade with England is taking place. At the present moment there are six vessels (some of them clippers) on the high seas bound from ports in the United Kingdom to this city. Their names are as follows: Prince of the Sea, Trade Wind, Pruth, Princess Royal, Salamander and Speedy.

**GINSENG FROM MINNESOTA.**—The Saint Paul, Minnesota, *Pioneer* says:

We have frequently noticed the large amount of ginseng on our levee for shipment to China via New York. One shipment was made the other day of clarified ginseng from St. Paul of about 50 tons that had been purchased by a New York merchant for direct exportation to the Celestial Empire. The total annual shipment of ginseng from St. Paul to China via New York is not far from 150 tons, which at the present cash value of that article at the place of shipment, of 50 cents per pound, amounts to the round sum of \$150,000—a nice sum of money for wild uncultivated roots, dug out of the earth in the valleys of the Mississippi, the Minnesota, and the St. Croix. It is shipped in casks of the size of ordinary rice casks, each containing about 250 pounds. It is used by the Chinese for remedial or medicinal purposes as a tonic.

**IRATE MERCURY.**—The *Charleston Mercury* cannot endure the presence in that city of British, French or other consuls to the United States. It says the act of secession deprived their equator of vitality, and they ought now be told that they are only distinguished subjects of the governments they represent. The *Mercury's* ire against them is because the forego governments will only receive the Southern Commissioners as distinguished citizens.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### NOTICE.

**A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DELEGATES** of the Victoria Fire Department will be held at Deluge Engine House, THIS EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, P.M.

Functioal attendance is requested.

J. S. DUDMUND,  
Secretary B.D.

oe29 tt

**Victoria Market Company,** (LIMITED.)

**AN ADJOURNED SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING** of Shareholders will be held in the private room of the Star and Garter Hotel, on Wednesday Evening next, at 8 o'clock.

By order of the Directors,

JOHN J. COCHRANE,  
Secretary.

oe29 td

### NOTICE.

#### WINTER EVENING LECTURES.

**IN CONSEQUENCE OF MR. BING'S** trialable detention at Nanaimo, his lecture on "Historic Trials" is postponed till Tuesday, the 5th of November, at the Lyceum.

Dr. Forbes' lectures on Geology will be delivered on the 12th and 13th November, instead of the 5th and 12th, as announced.

Admission to each lecture 25 cents.

O GLOVER, } Committee.  
G. M. SPROAT, } of  
J. R. STEWART, } Lectures.

oe29

#### Bonded Warehouse.

#### 500 TONS STORAGE.

**THE NEW FIRE-PROOF BRICK** Warehouse, in Lytton Square, New Westminster, has been declared by Government to be a Bonded Warehouse on and after this date.

Merchants and Shippers to British Columbia, who wish to store merchandise in bond for duty free, are invited that 500 tons can be stored in the New Brick Warehouse.

Storage, \$1 per ton per month; Wharfage, 25 cents per ton.

HARRIS & CO.

New Westminster, October 28, 1861.

oe29 3m

#### AN ACT.

To Enable Aliens to Hold and Transmit Real Estate.

WHEREAS it is expedient to enable Aliens to Hold and Transmit Real Estate in Vancouver Island and its Dependencies;

It is Enacted by the Governor on behalf of Her Majesty, and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Assembly of Vancouver Island and its Dependencies,

(Aliens may Hold and Transmit Real Estate as fully as British subjects.)

I. That from and after the passage of this Act it shall be lawful for any Alien to hold, possess, use, occupy, enjoy and transmit, by descent or otherwise, Real Estate, of what nature or kind soever, in Vancouver Island and its Dependencies, as fully and indisputably (for all purposes connected with the holding, use and transmission of Real Estate, but not further or otherwise) as if he had been born a British subject.

(Short Title.)

II. This Act may be cited as the "Act to Enable Aliens to Hold Real Estate, 1861."

Passed the House of Assembly the 6th day of September, 1861.

E. BOWERS DOGGETT,  
Clerk of the House.

Passed the Council the 15th day of October, 1861.

JOSEPH PORTER,  
Acting Clerk of the Council.

Received my assent this 28th day of October, A.D., 1861.

JAMES DOUGLAS.

LANGLEY BROS.,

#### Importing Druggists,

YATES STREET, VICTORIA,

are constantly receiving

Drugs and Chemicals,

Patent Medicines,

Surgical Instruments,

Paints and Oils,

Window Glass,

&c., &c., &c.

oe29 lm

Christ Church, Hope,

CONSECRATION NOVEMBER 1st.

DIVINESERVICE will commence at 11 o'clock, a.m.

SELECT PREACHERS.

Friday Morning, Rev. Archdeacon of Columbia.

Sunday Morning, Lord Bishop of Columbia.

Sunday Evening, Rev. J. Gamgee.

SHOULD ANY MEMBERS OF THE

Church of England, or others, feel disposed to offer a Thanksgiving to God for worldly success and prosperity, they are invited to do so in aiding the erection of Christ Church, Hope.

Contributions may be sent to the Bishop's Chaplain, Rev. R. Dundas, Victoria, Rev. J. Sheepshanks, New Westminster; Rev. A. D. Pringle, Hope.

oe29

Hops! Hops!!

BALES CHOICE ENGLISH HOPS.

For sale cheap at Office of

VICTORIA COAL AND LUMBER CO.,

oe29 lm

City Whar-

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### REGULAR AUCTION SALE

P. M. BACKUS

WILL SELL

THIS DAY,

TUESDAY, Oct. 29th, 1861,

At 11 o'clock, A.M.

AT SALESROOM,

No. 6 Commercial Row, Wharf street:

Candles Codfish

Soap Bacon

Oregon Shoulders Hams.

WALL PAPER:

Tobacco;

Salt,

Can Meats,

OARS AND SWEEPS:

—ALSO—

AN INVOICE OF

Corduroy Pants;

Moleskin Pants;

Flannel Jackets;

Jean Suits;

Ac., &c., &c.

oe29

Victoria Market.

STALLS IN THIS MARKET FOR THE

SALE of Fish, Vegetables, Butcher Meat, etc., may now be leased by the month or year, and the choice of stalls will be in the order in which they are applied for.

For the accommodation of parties only making occasional sales of their produce, a few stalls will be re-rented by the day.

Arrangements are about to be made for a Farmer's Weekly Market, and also for Auction Sales of Stock, Hay, etc., at stated periods.

A Plan of the Market may be seen at the Office of the Company, Government street.

JOHN J. COCHRANE,

oe29 tf

Secretary.

oe29

Sooke Oysters

CONSTANTLY ON HAND,

and done up in every style. Call and try them. Also, the finest brands of

Wines, Liquors and Seargs.

oe29 1m2dp

PHENIX SALOON.

oe29 1m2dp

TAKE NOTICE:

By the arrival of the

"Retriever" from London.

That I have received a superior lot of

BALTIC SHIRTS.

oe29 1m2dp

FOR SALE,

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE PROPERTY:

1ST. LOT OF GROUND 38x120 FEET.

1 Southeast corner of Fort and Douglas streets, with a substantial 2-story Brick Building and four Wooden Cottages; 120 ft frontage on Douglas street.

2d. Lot 403, northeast corner Fort and Douglas streets, 60x130, with two handsome Cottages; 120 ft frontage on Douglas street.

3d. Lot southeast corner of View and Douglas, No. 410, with one good sized Cottage; 120 ft frontage on Douglas.

The property brings a good income and is worthy of the attention of capitalists, or parties wishing to invest, having a frontage of 360 feet on Douglas street, and being almost all covered by improvements and near the centre of actual business, promising therefore, a good investment to the purchaser.

4th. Lot of ground 55x99 feet on Broughton street, between the Gymnasium and the Victoria Market.

5th. Lot No. 225, corner of Humboldt and Gordon streets, with improvements, near Government street.

6th. Lot No. 198, on View streets.

7th. Lease for 20 years of Lots 425 and 427 with some improvements, just put up, corner of Yates and Douglas, with a frontage of 20 feet on both streets, yielding already \$50 per month more than the ground rent.

TERMS:

25 per cent. Cash; balance at two years or before, with interest at one per cent. per month.

Mules or horses taken in part payment.

For particulars apply to the owners.

C. VERTHENDEN,

Corner of Fort and Douglas streets.

Or to J. B. TIMMERMAN,

Real Estate Agent, 83 Government street.

oe29 1m daw

# THE BRITISH COLONIST

Tuesday Morning, Oct. 29, 1861.

## House of Assembly.

**MONDAY, Oct. 28, 1861.**  
The House met at 3 p.m. Present; Speaker Helmcken, and Messrs. Franklin, Burnaby, Southgate and Cary.

A communication was read from His Excellency the Governor, informing the House that the bill to permit Aliens to acquire real estate had received his assent.

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## Rock Creek.

From Mr. Hands, who arrived here on Sunday from Rock Creek, we obtain the following items as to what is doing in that quarter. He left there two weeks ago:

Mr. Cox, Gold Commissioner at Rock Creek, had just arrived from a journey up the Columbia, some 150 miles above the mouth of Pend d'Oreille River. He had gone up in order to make treaties with the Indians to allow the miners to prospect the country. Hitherto the miners, or the "Bostons"—as the Indians call them—were prevented from going higher up than the mouth of the Pend d'Oreille. Mr. Cox succeeded in making a treaty to allow the miners to prospect as long as they behaved themselves well. Several tribes with their chiefs visited him, whom he represents as a formidable race.

Fine gold dust can be found all along the banks of the river as high up as Mr. Cox went. The miners, however, are sanguine that rich diggings will be found in that direction—still richer as they approach the latitude of Cariboo. They argue from the fact of light float gold being on the bars that coarse gold will be found towards the sources of the Columbia, the same as on Fraser River.

The distance to Pend d'Oreille via Fort Colville is estimated at 100 miles; straight across the country it would be considerably less.

Mr. Richards, a miner, gives us the following intelligence about Rock Creek:

Rufus Henry, a miner, made \$2000 this summer, Knowland, Schwartz & Co. made \$2500 to the man; Bacon & Co., consisting of three men, have made \$3000 each. Their claim paid about \$100 to the man over expenses.

There were about 100 men at Rock Creek during the summer; but at present there were not more than twenty miners. There is only one trader left.

At Mission Creek, on Okanagan, there were about 12 miners, who were making about \$15 a-day. The diggings were reported to be shallow.

Mr. Cox, the Gold Commissioner, is very highly spoken of.

Some bank claims were worked during the summer, which paid 16 ounces a day to two men.

A man named Sterling is now making from \$50 to \$75 to the hand.

The poorest diggings that are thoroughly worked are good for \$4 or \$5 a day.

Why Rock Creek has not paid better this year is entirely owing to the miners being principally Oregon farmers, unacquainted with mining.

On Similkameen, about eight white men and 150 Chinamen were at work. Most of the white men were going to Colville to winter.

**SUPREME COURT.**—The court was engaged yesterday in trying the case of Janion & Green vs. Rabson. It was not concluded when the court adjourned till Thursday next.

**AUCTION.**—P. M. Backus will sell this day, at his salesroom, Wharf street, at 11 o'clock, A.M., candles, soap, bacon, &c., also, a quantity of clothing.

**THE DUKE OF CAMBRIDGE.**—The Duke of Cambridge has decided that the whole of the troops of the British army shall be regularly instructed in gymnastic exercises as a part of their military education. Gymnasia are to be forthcoming established at Chatham, Woolwich, Sheerness, and one or two other important stations, and every encouragement will be given to exercise in athletic sports.

**A CHARITABLE MAN.**—Rev. Mr. Stiggins said: "I am a charitable man, and think every one entitled to his opinion—and never cherish malice against my foes, not even against Mr. Mulberry, who has indirectly called me a sinner, but still, if the Lord has a thunderbolt to spare, I think it would be well bestowed on brother Mulberry's head."

## DIED.

In this city, October 28th, 1861, Edward Gray, aged 42 years.

Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from Yates street, above Douglas, at 2 P.M., this day.

**MARINE INTELLIGENCE.**

## PORT OF VICTORIA, V. I.

### ARRIVED.

Oct 28—Schre Wild Pigeon, Atkinson, Port Townsend  
Sloop Midnight Cry, Peel, Port Townsend  
Sloop Hollins, Nanaimo  
Sloop Independence, McDonald, San Juan

### CLEARED.

Oct 28—Star Caledonia, Frain, New Westminster  
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**INTELLIGENCE OFFICE.**

**MONEY LOANED ON GOOD SECURITY.**

Advances made on Live Stock and other Property.

In all cases requiring a Power of Attorney, proper security will be furnished.

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Office in Philew's Building, corner of Yates and Langley streets, 1st door up stairs.

DR. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.—The operation of this palatable remedy upon the stomach, liver and excretory organs is singularly soothing and conservative. It regulates, recruit's and purifies them. Dyspepsia in all its forms yields to its control and invigorating properties, and it is recommended to mothers, encumbered by the cares and duties of maternity, as the softest and best tonic they can probably use. In all the crisis of female life it will be found eminently useful, and elderly persons will derive much more benefit from it than from ordinary stimulants. Sold by all Druggists and dealers everywhere.

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